JPRS 68481

14 January 1977

TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA
No. 502

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for Public Release
Distribution Unlimited



U. S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE

Reproduced From Best Available Copy

REPRODUCED BY
NATIONAL TECHNICAL
INFORMATION SERVICE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SPRINGFIELD, VA. 22161

20000301 113

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in <u>Government Reports Announcements</u> issued semi-monthly by the National Technical <u>Information Service</u>, and are listed in the <u>Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications</u> issued by the <u>Superintendent of Documents</u>, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Indexes to this report (by keyword, author, personal names, title and series) are available through Bell & Howell, Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, Ohio, 44691.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA	1. Report No. JPRS 68481	2 .	3. Recipient's Accession No.
HEET	JPRS 68481		
. Title and Subtitle			5. Report Date
TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA, No. 502		14 January 1977	
			6.
'. Author(s)			8. Performing Organization Rep
· Author(s)			No.
Performing Organization	Name and Address		10. Project/Task/Work Unit No
Joint Publication	ons Research Service	•	
1000 North Glebe	e Road		11. Contract/Grant No.
Arlington, Virg	inia 22201	•	
			12 T (P
2. Sponsoring Organization	on Name and Address		13. Type of Report & Period Covered
As above		•	
TID UDOVE			14.
			\ \frac{1}{3}
5. Supplementary Notes			<u> </u>
	•		
6. Abstracts			
The manager conti	ains ambiolos on nolitical	acomomia accial	ogianl and government
	ains articles on political, e lopments in North Korea.	economic, socioi	ogical, and government
evenes and deve.	Topmenes In Noten Rolea.		•
•			
•			
•			
	ent Analysis. 17a. Descriptors		
North Korea	ent Analysis. 17a. Descriptors		
North Korea Propaganda			
North Korea Propaganda Political Scien			
North Korea Propaganda Political Scien Sociology			
North Korea Propaganda Political Scien Sociology Economics	ce		
North Korea Propaganda Political Scien Sociology Economics Culture (Social	ce		
North Korea Propaganda Political Scien Sociology Economics	ce		
North Korea Propaganda Political Scien Sociology Economics Culture (Social	ce		
North Korea Propaganda Political Scien Sociology Economics Culture (Social	ce		
North Korea Propaganda Political Scien Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology	ce Sciences)		
North Korea Propaganda Political Scien Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology	ce Sciences)		
North Korea Propaganda Political Scien Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology	ce Sciences)		
North Korea Propaganda Political Scien Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology	ce Sciences)		
North Korea Propaganda Political Scien Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology	ce Sciences)		
North Korea Propaganda Political Scien Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology	ce Sciences)		
North Korea Propaganda Political Scien Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology	ce Sciences) ed Terms		
North Korea Propaganda Political Scien Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology	ce Sciences) ed Terms		
North Korea Propaganda Political Scien Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology 7b. Identifiers/Open-Ende	ce Sciences) ed Terms	19. Securit	y Class (This 21. No. of Pages
North Korea Propaganda Political Scien Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology 7b. Identifiers/Open-Ende	ce Sciences) ed Terms 5D, 5C, 5K	Report)	y Class (This 21. No. of Pages
North Korea Propaganda Political Scien Sociology Economics Culture (Social Ethnology 17b. Identifiers/Open-Ende	Sciences) ed Terms 5D, 5C, 5K ability. Sold by NTIS	Report) UNC 20. Security	

JPRS 68481 14 January 1977

TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA

No. 502

Contents	Page
Intensifying Revolutionary and Class Indoctrination (Ch'oe Kyong-pok; NODONG SINMUN, 21 Nov 76)	, 1
Devotion to Labor as Basic Mark of a Communist (Ch'oe Man-sok; NODONG CH'ONGYON, 14 Nov 76)	9
Oleaginous and Economic Forests Stressed at SWYL Plenum (Kim Ch'ang-suk; NODONG CH'ONGNYON, 10 Nov 76)	14
Appearance Lists for DPRK Personalities	20

INTENSIFYING REVOLUTIONARY AND CLASS INDOCTRINATION

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 21 Nov 76 p 2

[Article by Ch'oe Kyong-pok: "Intensification of Revolutionary and Class Indoctrination, An Important Assurance for Establishing a Revolutionary World Outlook Among Workers"]

[Text] Our party today is presenting revolutionary and class indoctrination as an important task in the ideological indoctrination work along with unitary ideological indoctrination.

Revolutionary and class indoctrination is an important ideological indoctrination work for raising the party members and workers as true communist revolutionaries firmly implanted in the position and viewpoint of the working class by strongly arming them with a revolutionary and class consciousness.

The thorough implementation of the party line of intensifying revolutionary and class indoctrination is of important significance to raising all the members of society as chuche-type revolutionaries who are endlessly loyal to the great leader, who hold fast to the revolutionary banner of the working class and who victoriously accelerate the revolution and construction.

The respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"The class consciousness of the working class forms the kernel of communist ideology. Therefore, only when the working people are firmly armed with proletarian class consciousness can they be transformed into real communists." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 5, p 465)

As the great leader has instructed, proletarian class consciousness forms the kernel of communist ideology and the intensification of class indoctrination is an important assurance for establishing a revolutionary world outlook of the workers.

Revolutionary and class indoctrination has become an important assurance for forming a revolutionary world outlook because first of all it is capable of enabling the workers to stand pat on the correct proletarian position and viewpoint and to hold the great leader's revolutionary ideology, the chuche-ideology, as their steadfast doctrine and world outlook.

The great leader's revolutionary ideology, the chuche ideology, is the most revolutionary world outlook of the working class which is based on the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and determines everything.

In the great chuche ideology, the fundamental position and method for scientifically understanding the basic principle of the world outlook, nature and society and for transforming them in a revolutionary manner are embodied and the revolutionary position and viewpoint of the working class and the direction and requirements for them are wholly reflected.

The chuche ideology is the world outlook of the working class and the most accurate guideline for revolution and construction. In order to accept the great leader's revolutionary ideology, the chuche ideology, as one's steadfast creed and world outlook, one must, above all, possess the proletarian viewpoint and position. The establishment of the steadfast proletarian viewpoint and position is an important requirement for accepting the great chuche ideology.

When revolutionary and class indoctrination is intensified among the party members and the workers and they take a thoroughly proletarian position and viewpoint, they will be able to gain a profound realization of the essence of the great leader's revolutionary ideology which most accurately reflects the class aims and requirements of the working class and make it their flesh and bones and their sole doctrine. In addition, they must take the proletarian viewpoint position and if they are to be able to successfully accelerate the cause of imbuing the whole society with the chuche ideology, the cause of remaking nature, society and mankind according to the requirements of chuche.

This fact tells us that the work of arming one with the great leader's revolutionary ideology, the chuche world outlook, cannot be correctly accomplished separately from the work of indoctrinating the masses in a revolutionary and class-based manner and conversely, it must be intimately connected to it and carried out.

The intensification of revolutionary and class indoctrination among the party members and workers gives impetus to the formation process of the proletarian world outlook by rapidly heightening their revolutionary and class consciousness.

A person's world outlook is based on class consciousness. There can be no such thing as a world outlook without revolutionary and class consciousness. The basic foundation of a world outlook is class and revolutionary consciousness which is based on the fundamental requirements of the relation of class appreciation and of revolutionary struggle. Based on this relationship of class appreciation, people can understand the world and arise to the revolutionary struggle of reforming nature and society.

Revolutionary and class consciousness of the working class is a revolutionary ideological consciousness which scientifically recognizes nature and society and transforms them in a revolutionary manner and the proletarian world outlook is a powerful weapon for transforming nature and society.

When people have revolutionary and class consciousness, they are able to take the correct position and viewpoint for scientifically understanding the world and transforming it in a revolutionary manner and consciously join the struggle to crush the obsolete exploiting society and build a new society.

The higher the revolutionary and class consciousness is, the more rapidly the process of establishing a revolutionary world outlook progresses.

The process of establishing a person's revolutionary world outlook is formed and solidified in the process of waging the struggle of revolutionary action to plant the seeds of revolutionary and class consciousness, crush the antiquated exploiting society and build a new society.

As the great leader has taught, a person's revolutionary world outlook cannot be formed in one or two indoctrination sessions.

A revolutionary world outlook is formed in the process of having one trained and indoctrinated in a revolutionary and class-based manner and also through the process of establishing the position and viewpoint of the working class on the decisive battleground of a vicious class struggle and it is further solidified in the process of ceaseless refinement and ideological improvement.

The basic underpinnings of the revolutionary world outlook are a revolutionary and class consciousness. One cannot speak of establishing the world outlook without the revolutionary and class consciousness of the working class.

Consequently, conducting continuous revolutionary and class indoctrination among the party members and the working class will be a constant impetus to the formative process of a revolutionary world outlook by rapidly elevating their revolutionary and class consciousness even higher.

The intensification of revolutionary and class indoctrination of the party members and workers enables the work of establishing the revolutionary world outlook to be successfully accomplished by rapidly eradicating all kinds of reactionary and antirevolutionary ideology within them including capitalist and feudalistic confucianist ideology.

The work of establishing the revolutionary world outlook is a work of cleanly sweeping out all kinds of unhealthy ideology remaining in people's minds and filling them up to the brim solely with the great chuche ideology, the revolutionary spirit of the working class.

The struggle against all kinds of unwholesome ideologies such as capitalist and feudalistic confucianist ideologies, as well, is a fierce class struggle in the ideological sphere.

Capitalist and feudalistic confucianist ideologies are reactionary and antirevolutionary ideologies which eat into the proletarian revolutionary ideology and class consciousness and run counter to the revolutionary world outlook of the working class. The revolutionary ideology and class consciousness of the working class is the most progressive ideology and revolutionary consciousness for building socialism and communism. In order to adhere to the purity of the revolutionary ideology of the working class and throughly arm all the members of society with the revolutionary ideology of the working class, class indoctrination must be aggressively conducted against capitalist and feudalistic confucianist ideologies. If class indoctrination against capitalist and feudalistic confucianist ideologies is not conducted well, the proletarian position and viewpoint will not be able to be properly established.

Consequently, in order to go on firmly establishing the proletarian world outlook among the party members and workers, the struggle against all kinds of reactionary and antirevolutionary ideological currents in conflict with it, including capitalist ideology and feudalistic confucianist ideology must be vigorously conducted. This must be done so as to be able to adhere to the proletarian world outlook to the end and go on indoctrinating the workers in a revolutionary and class-based manner.

Intensification of revolutionary and class indoctrination enables the revolutionary world outlook to be more strongly established by having the party members and workers devote their lives to the revolutionary cause of the working class, the cause of building socialism and communism.

The process of revolutionary action is a very important step in the formation of the world outlook of the working class.

A person's revolutionary world view is formed by passing through a definite stage of conscious development and is solidified and developed in the midst of active struggle.

Having people devote their lives to the revolutionary cause of the working class, the cause of building socialism and communism, is a fundamental means in the process of revolutionary action for more strongly establishing the proletarian world view.

The intensification of revolutionary and class indoctrination of the party members and workers enables them to sacrifice all in the revolutionary world view to be more strongly established in active struggle.

Revolutionary and class indoctrination positively contribute to the rapid attainment of revolution and construction by having the party member and workers more stongly establish the revolutionary world outlook in the midst of the active struggle to build socialism and communism and to actively throw themselves into the revolutionary struggle.

Indeed, the intensification of revolutionary and class indoctrination is of very important significance to establishing the revolutionary world outlook among the workers and vigorously accelerating revolutionary struggle and construction work.

We must make all the party members and workers into truly chuche type revolutionaries who have thoroughly set up the revolutionary world view of chuche by further deepening revolutionary and class indoctrination in accord with the requirements of the cause of imbuing the whole society with the chuche ideology.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"We must continually carry out class indoctrination work among the workers until our revolution is ultimately victorious." ("Kim Il-song Selected Works," Vol 3, p 470)

A party of the working class must continue to vigorously conduct revolutionary and class indoctrination among the party members and workers in the whole period of building socialism and communism so as to be able to make everyone into true revolutionaries who have firmly established the proletarian world outlook and be able to successfully accomplish the revolution and construction.

An important question in revolutionary and class indoctrination is, above all, having the party members and workers possess a thorough proletarian viewpoint and position.

The struggle against all kinds of class enemies such as imperialism is a fierce struggle which each and everyone must engage in. If we are to gain a decisive victory in this struggle, we must have a steadfast proletarian viewpoint and position and consider and judge all questions from this proletarian position and viewpoint.

The working class is the most revolutionary and progressive class which has the historic mission of advancing socialism and communism and the position and viewpoint of the working class is a scientific position and viewpoint which accurately fathoms everything and transforms all in a revolutionary manner.

What is most important in holding the viewpoint and position of the working class is indoctrination for the purpose of thinking and acting according to the requirements of the revolutionary world outlook of the working class, the immortal chuche ideology.

The great chuche ideology which was discovered for the first time in the ideological history of mankind is the fundamental position and viewpoint which the popular masses, including the working class, must hold fast to in revolution and construction and it is the correct principle and method for reforming nature and society. Indoctrinating the party members and workers to live and act according to the requirements of the chuche ideology is a basic condition for steadfastly holding the position and viewpoint of the working class.

Consequently, all party members and workers must hold the position and view-point of chuche and engage in revolution and construction according to the requirements of the chuche ideology.

In order to hold fast to the position and viewpoint of the working class, all the party members and workers must also profoundly understand the nature and inevitability of class and class struggle, the basic principle of revolutionary struggle, etc.

Having the party members and workers clearly know the principle and method of class struggle is an important requirement for having them firmly hold to the position of the working class.

Thus, indoctrination of the party members and workers in the principles of class and class struggle must be conducted so as to have them hold a correct class position and viewpoint.

In order to have the party members and workers more strongly adopt the proletarian position, it is important to indoctrinate them with revolutionary principles and the indomitable spirit of struggle.

The party members and workers must be made to firmly uphold the class principle under any difficult and complex circumstances whatever and hold fast to the position of the working class and they must be made to struggle stubbornly for the victory of the cause of building socialism and communism.

An important question in class indoctrination to strongly establish the revolutionary world outlook of the party members and workers, is indoctrinating them to endlessly hate imperialism and the exploitative system and struggle against these without compromise.

Fostering an ideology which hates and abhors imperialism and the exploitative system occupies a very important place in class indoctrination.

In fostering a spirit of hating and abhoring imperialism and the exploitative system in the party members and workers, it is important to strongly prepare them politically and ideologically so that they can heighten their hostility toward the imperialist aggressors, permit no aggressive machinations of the rascals and steadfastly struggle against imperialism to the end.

In particular, the party members and workers must be clearly taught about the aggressive nature of the imperialists, their reactionary nature and their history of sanguinary aggression and must be clearly informed of the aggressive and barbaric nature of the imperialist aggressors' deeds perpetrated against our people in the past.

In addition, it is important that the party members and workers be indoctrinated so that they endlessly hate the vicious traitors, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique and curse and abhor their rotten reactionary rule and system.

All the party members and workers must not only hate and revile the vile enemy and fascist hangmen of the nation, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique but must also be clearly taught about the crimes these traitors committed in the past in the face of history and the people. Along with this, they must be concretely informed of how the landlords and capitalists are exploiting the workers and peasants.

Accordingly, all the party members and workers must be made to seriously hate the traitorous Pak Chong-hui mob, the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucracy and struggle uncompromisingly against the rascals.

An important question arising in revolutionary and class indoctrination for the purpose of firmly establishing the revolutionary world outlook among the party members and workers is properly performing antirevisionist indoctrination as well.

Revisionism is a very dangerous ideology which revives capitalism and makes people lazy and slothful.

If we wage the struggle against revisionism haphazardly we will be unable to carry on and develop the revolutionary cause pioneered by the great leader, will paralyze the revolutionary consciousness of the workers and will be unable to accomplish the revolutionary struggle successfully.

As a stringent class struggle, the struggle against revisionism is a struggle to hold fast to the revolutionary ideology of the working class and to complete the cause of building socialism and communism successfully.

What is important, above all, in antirevisionist indoctrination is having the party members and workers learn the antirevolutionary and harmful nature of revisionism and preventing even the slightest elements of revisionism from entering into us. Along with this, the ideological struggle to oppose and reject flunkeyism and dogmatism which are the forerunners of revisionism must be intensified.

We must do this and thereby more sturdily outfit our revolutionary ranks politically and ideologically and successfully accomplish the revolutionary cause of the working class by preventing any sort of revisionist elements from penetrating into our revolutionary ranks.

The intesification of revolutionary and class indoctrination is one of the most important tasks confronting our party's ideological indoctrination work today.

The struggle to accomplish the revolutionary cause of the working class is a lengthy and arduous struggle. We must continually and adamently perform revolutionary and class indoctrination until out revolution is ultimately victorious.

The struggle to imbue the whole society with the chuche ideology which our party and people are carrying on today is a struggle to brilliantly complete the revolutionary cause of the working class and a revolutionary struggle which is accompanied by a severe class struggle.

We must further deepen revolutionary and class indoctrination among the party members and workers in accordance with the requirements of imbuing the whole society with the chuche ideology and carry it out continuously and patiently by various forms and methods.

Let all of us party members and workers thoroughly implement the party line of revolutionary and class indoctrination and thoroughly prepare ourselves as true revolutionaries and chuche type communists who have firmly adopted the proletarian viewpoint and position.

8446

CSO: 4908

DEVOTION TO LABOR AS BASIC MARK OF A COMMUNIST

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGYON in Korean 14 Nov 76 p 2

[Article by Ch'oe Man-sok: "Devotion to Labor Is the Basic Mark of a Communist"]

[Text] We youths are not only an important force in the revolution and construction today, but also the successors who will shoulder the future of the revolution. We youths, therefore, must take part in labor faithfully with a firm communist view and attitude toward labor to be able to accelerate socialist construction and successfully construct communism.

We youths must actively devote ourselves to socialist construction by participating in labor in good faith with better understanding of why devotion to labor is the basic mark of a communist and what one must do to hold a firm communist view and attitude toward labor, thereby accelerating the process of the revolutionization and working classization of ourselves.

Labor, the Basic Mark Defining the Character of a Communist

Along with fidelity to the leader, the basic and nuclear mark of a communist, and other marks such as love toward the fatherland and people, burning hatred and inexorable fighting spirit against the class enemies, collectivism, revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, revolutionary optimism, indomitable fighting spirit and spirit of continued revolution, love of labor is one of the most important marks which define a communist.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Faithfulness to labor is the basic mark of a communist. Only those who work faithfully and energetically for the society and the entire people and who unceasingly temper themselves through labor can become true communists."

Why is faithfulness to labor the basic mark of a communist?

First of all, labor is an essential requisite for a communist.

Communists are revolutionary fighters who struggle to guarantee the maximum independence and creative life for themselves and the working masses.

Labor is by nature a creative activity by which a man, an independent being, conquers the nature and transforms it in accordance with his demands.

Labor is the source of the material wealth and happiness of human society and an indispensable condition to the existence of the human society.

The most beautiful and valuable assets of material culture in the world are all those which were made by the creative labor of the working masses.

Without labor, neither can man think of the happy life of the present day, nor can he expect any bright future life.

Through the life of labor, man can be developed into a more independent and creative being and can prepare a happy life for himself.

Man, an independent and creative being, can live a worthwhile life only when he lives on labor; he lives for nothing if he lives a leisurely life of wasting time without labor. A life of eating the bread of idleness cheating others and wasting time cannot be called a life worthwhile for man to live.

That is the reason why communists not only extremely hate the parasite-like exploiting class that idles away its days by virtue of those whom it represses and exploits, but also endeavor to overthrow the exploiting system and construct with their own sacred labor a socialist, communist society which will guarantee to the maximum degree an independent and creative life for people.

Labor is, thus, an essential requisite for a communist.

Secondly, communists realize their ideals through labor.

Their ideals are to overthrow the exploiting society and construct a communist society, the cherished desire of the humankind.

Such a communist society, however, neither can be ever realized by mere shouting of slogans, nor is something granted as a windfall.

Socialism and communism can be successfully built only by the voluntary and creative labor of millions of the working masses.

In other words, a communist society in which all people should work according to their abilities and have their shares according to their needs can be realized when all members of the society take part in labor faithfully with a correct point of view and attitude toward labor and from a standpoint

of masters and build up firm material and technical bases which are necessary for the construction of a communist society.

If, on the other hand, ideological consciousness of people is not high enough, if they hate to work and like to eat the bread of idleness enjoying comforts, it is impossible for them to build a communist society, but furthermore they will simply ruin the already achieved valuable fruits of labor. If that is the case, it goes without saying that communists cannot realize their ideals.

Labor is, thus, a means by which communists can realize their beautiful ideals.

Thirdly, a faithful attitude toward labor is the most important character of not only those who are living today, but also those who will live in a communist society.

It is no doubt that since, in a communist society, the production capability will be developed at a high degree and the standards of technology and equipment will reach a very high level, the material wealth will be produced more than ever while people will work less.

Even such a communist society, however, is not a society in which people can eat the bread of idleness.

In a communist society, labor will be totally a requisite to living and will remain as a sacred duty.

Even in a communist society will the love of and devotion to labor, each according to his ability, be the most important mark for the character of man.

Fourthly, labor raises people to be new men who possess a lofty communist character.

Labor is a good school for educating people.

The ideological consciousness of man can be successfully remodeled only in the practical struggle to remake nature and society.

It is impossible for a man to possess true communist ideological consciousness or revolutionary character by confining himself in a quiet study and reading books.

Only through practical struggle and labor can people's revolutionary world outlook be successfully formed and can their communist characters be consolidated and developed.

In the process of participating faithfully in labor, people not only develop their communist point of view and attitude toward labor, but also

revolutionary comradeship and collective spirit by which they help each other and lead each other.

In the process of labor do people also develop the revolutionary organizational spirit and discipline of the working class and cultivate the spirit of struggle to overcome difficulties and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

People also, in the process of labor, enrich their experiences in conquering and remaking nature and successfully learn advanced technology and cultural knowledge which a new, communist type of men must possess.

Labor of such an important significance as this is necessary to everybody, particularly to youths, the new generation, who have never been tried in the revolution, tempered in labor nor have much experience in revolutionary struggle or construction work.

We youths must keep tempering ourselves through labor to be promising successors of the revolution, true communists.

How to Develop Love of Labor

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"What is important in the education in communism is to educate all the members of society in love of labor."

The labor-loving spirit is by no means something which springs up and becomes a habit or part of everyday life of itself. Under the condition that outmoded ideas toward labor, ideological remnants, still remain in people's thoughts, a communist point of view and attitude toward labor can be firmly established among the youths only through untiring ideological education and struggle.

Firstly, the ideological education work must be strengthened to develop the labor-loving spirit is to arm them firmly with the great leader's immortal ideology of chuche.

All youths must arm themselves thoroughly with the chuche ideology to be able to actively take part in fruitful labor for the society and collectives from the standpoint of the masters of the country and the revolution and to work devoting all their talents and wisdom; also, youths will be able to energetically push forward the revolution and construction while facing and breaking through all bottlenecks and difficulties arising from the revolution and construction, creating things they want, searching out things they lack in and changing unfavorable things into favorable ones.

In order to arm the youths with the labor-loving spirit, it is also important to make them clearly understand the nature and purpose of labor under socialism.

Under our socialism in whose system the exploiting classes were liquidated, the means of production is owned by the people and the popular masses are the masters of the country, the working people labor for the prosperity and power of the country and for their own happiness. As the labor, thus, produces greater results and the wealth of the society grows richer, the welfare of the working people gets promoted accordingly and the country grows more prosperous and powerful. The labor under socialism, therefore, is a sacred duty and honor to the working people.

All youths must clearly understand such nature and purpose of labor as explained to be able to take part in labor voluntarily and faithfully and, thereby, to accelerate communist and socialist construction energetically all the more.

Secondly, in order to arm youths with the spirit of love to labor, an ideological struggle must be forcefully waged against all kinds of outmoded thoughts and wrong attitudes toward labor.

The outmoded thoughts and wrong attitudes toward labor, the vestiges of the exploiting society, cannot be removed in one or two days. They can be rooted out only through an untiring ideological struggle over a long period of time.

We must firmly establish a correct attitude and standpoint toward labor among the youths by waging a relentless struggle against such phenomena as hating to work and indulging in laziness, performing duties carelessly or failing to willingly observe labor disciplines and carry out faithfully his assignment.

We youths must firmly establish a communist point of view and attitude toward labor, faithfully participate in labor, fully prepare ourselves to be a chuche type of communists.

8637

CSO: 4908

OLEAGINOUS AND ECONOMIC FORESTS STRESSED AT SWYL PLENUM

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 10 Nov 76 p 1

[Article by Kim Ch'ang-suk: "Let the Youth Take the Lead in Implementing the Five-Point Program of Remaking Nature Which the Great Leader Presented and in Raising Oleaginous and Economic Forests; 14th Plenum of Socialist Working Youth League Central Committee Held"]

[Text] The 14th Plenum expanded session of the Socialist Working Youth League [SWYL] Central Committee was held on the 8th and 9th in the Peoples Cultural Palace.

In the front of the conference hall a portrait was respectfully hung of the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, the legendary hero, steel-like epitome of everlasting victory who leads our party and people along the highway of victory and glory under the shining banner of the immortal chuche ideology.

On both sides of the rostrum, the slogans "Long Live the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song," "Long Live the Glorious Korean Workers Party" were hung.

Along with a respectful banner saying "Best Wishes for a Long Life and Good Health to the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song," the stirring slogans "Let's Add Luster to the Prestige of Being Honor Guards and Shock Brigades of the Great Leader and Glorious Party in the Struggle To Realize the Five-Point Program of Remaking Nature," "Let Us Thoroughly Implement the Instructions Which the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Gave on 22 October 1976" were also hung.

The SWYL Central Committee members, candidate members, SWYL committee chairmen from every province, city (district) and county, SWYL committee chairmen in the important factories and businesses and numerous scholastic SWYL and Young Pioneer guidance personnel were in attendance.

The plenum began with a choral rendition of the immortal revolutionary anthem, "Song of Marshal Kim Il-song."

In the plenum, the following questions were discussed: "On the tasks of the SWYL organizations for throughly implementing the five-point program of re-

making nature which the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, presented at the 12th plenum of the fifth meeting of the Party Central Committee" and "the thorough implementation of the instructions which the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, presented on 22 October 1976 concerning following the example of the P'ungyang Secondary School and vigorously conduct the campaign to raise oleaginous and economic forests."

Prior to discussing the first item on the plenum agenda, a document was first passed around containing the programmatic instructions which the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, gave at the 12th plenum of the Fifth Party Central Committee and the decisions of the 12th plenum of the Fifth Party Central Committee.

Prior to discussing the second agenda item, the instructions which the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, gave on 22 October 1976 concerning following the example of the P'ungyang Secondary School and vigorously conducting the campaign to raise oleaginous and economic forests were passed around.

The chairman of the SWYL central committee, Chi Chae-ryong, gave the report on the first and second agenda items.

Following the report, many of the comrades took part in the discussion.

Next, discussion of the first item on the agenda, "On the tasks of the SWYL organizations for thoroughly implementing the five-point program of remaking nature which the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, presented at the 12th plenum of the fifth meeting of the party central committee" was enthusiastically conducted.

The great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"The five-point program for remaking nature is: first, irrigation of non-paddy fields will be completed; second, terraced fields will be built; third, land adjustment and land improvement will be undertaken; fourth, afforestation and water conservation will be carried out; fifth, tideland will be reclaimed."

The conference stated that the five-point program of remaking which the great leader has clarified is a scientific militant program which accurately reflects the reasonable requirements for our country's agricultural development where the 8 million ton grain height was conquered and which has reached a new high level.

It stated that it is the most revolutionary and appropriate line which enables mobilization for the increased grain production reserves to be conducted and at the same time it is a political task to liberate our peasants from the bondage of nature and assure a more independent and creative life for them. The conference discussed in concrete terms the tasks which the SWYL organizations and SWYL members must accomplish to implement the program.

The conference emphasized that, first of all, the SWYL organizations must give joy to the great leader and the glorious party center by taking charge of and brilliantly accomplishing the most important and arduous chores in the struggle to complete irrigation of non-paddy fields.

The plenum pointed out that youth shock brigades should be mobilized and sent to the construction sites for the important objectives of national significance, the construction of the Chaeryong River Reservoir and Kwangt'an Reservoir and making reservoirs throughout Nyongbyon, T'aech'on, Hyangsan and Kujang counties.

The conference went on to emphasize that SWYL organizations must organize and mobilize the SWYL members and youth for the struggle to make large and small reservoirs and water collection basins wherever they go.

The plenum also stressed that the youth must add luster to the prestige of being vanguards and shock brigades in the struggle to build 150,000-200,000 chongbo of terraced fields.

In particular, the plenum proposed the concrete task for the SWYL organizations to vigorously organize and mobilize the SWYL members and young people for the work of obtaining new land, land readjustment and improvement.

The plenum pointed out that the SWYL organizations must conduct the struggle to obtain new land on a mass scale and mobilize all kinds of railroad tracks and highways, filling in puddles and breaking up field edging and obtain over 200 chongbo of new soil in each county through the efforts of the youth and make "youth fields of loyalty."

Along with this, the conference emphasized that the SWYL members and youth must conduct the work of land adjustment on a mass scale and take the lead in the work of further increasing the "100 chongbo youth mechanized fields of loyalty" and in improving soil including wet and acidic soil.

The plenum pointed out that in order to carry out afforestation and water conservation to prevent damage from torrential rains, they must carry out riparian construction on the Taedong, Ch'ongch'on, Songch'on, and Nam rivers and along with this, they must intensify the struggle to readjust large and small rivers and streams everywhere and, at the same time, they must plant many trees in the upper reaches of rivers and streams, reservoir drainage basins, river banks and field borders so as to protect the soil better.

In addition, the plenum emphasized that they are to vigorously engage in youth shock brigade activities and contribute to the further acceleration of the second stage construction of the Onch'on district tideland reclamation project, the 10,000 chongbo Tasado district tideland reclamation construction and the 15,000 chongbo Sinmido tideland reclamation construction.

The plenum went on to propose a concrete task of better performing rural assistance work among the workers, clerical personnel, youth, students and children in order to implement the five-point program of remaking nature which the great leader presented.

The plenum emphasized that the working youths must vigorously assist in field irrigation and terrace construction in the cooperative farms and, at the same time, they must produce and furnish on time the machinery and materials needed

for remaking nature. It proposed the task of having the youths in the iron and steel sector wage the struggle to produce an additional 30,000 tons of steel needed for remaking nature; youths in the mining sector must wage the struggle to produce an additional 3,000 tons of copper and in the machine industry sector they must produce and furnish on time water pumps, artificial rain-makers, electric motors, transformers, tractors and bulldozers, etc., which are needed.

Along with this, the conference pointed out that the youth students must conduct a wide scale campaign to collect scrap iron and copper.

The plenum stated that whether or not success is achieved in all operations depends on how the functionaries of the SWYL organizations go among the masses of youth and perform political organizational work and it presented in detail the task of pperforming substantial political organizational work enthusiastically in the style of the anti-Japanese guerrilla units.

The plenum went on to discuss the second agenda item, "thoroughly implementing the instructions which the great leader, Marshal Kim Il-song gave on 22 October 1976 on following the example of the P'ungyang Secondary School and vigorously conducting the campaign to raise oleaginous forests and economic forests."

The great leader of the revolution, Marshal Kim Il-song, brilliantly clarified the direction and way for the SWYL organizations to vigorously carry on the mass campaign of raising oleaginous and economic forests in the instructions he gave when he met with the students and teachers of P'ungyang Secondary School in Sinp'a County who had presented gifts of loyalty to him on the occasion of the 12th plenum of the Fifth Party Central Committee and the 50th anniversary of the Down With Imperialism Union.

The plenum pointed out the fact that the great leader and the generous Party Center placed the young people in the forefront in the work of raising oleaginous and economic forests for the prosperity of the country in perpetuity and tendered their infinite love and concern and that this fact will be etched in gold forever in the praiseworthy history of the young people's movement. The plenum proposed the concrete task of repaying the lofty expectations and political confidence of the fatherly leader and glorious Party Center with their loyalty.

The respected and beloved leader, Marshal Kim Il-song, taught as follows:

"Inasmuch as the SWYL possesses a large unit of young people, if the SWYL functionaries plan work and conduct a widespread tree planting campaign among the young people, a lot of trees can be planted. The SWYL organizations must conduct a widespread tree planting campaign among the young people and enable them to plant a lot of "Young Pioneer Forests," and "SWYL Forests."

The plenum pointed out that in order to take the great leader's programmatic instructions to heart and raise over 100 chongbo of oleaginous trees in each school within 3-4 years, all the school SWYL and Young Pioneer organizations must first properly draw up plans for raising oleaginous forests and vigorously accelerate preparations for this work from now on. The plenum stressed

that places to plant trees must be accurately selected, dikes built, holes dug, good quality humus made ready, tree seeds prepared and their storage properly managed and, at the same time, furnish ample cuttings.

The plenum mentioned planting many oil pines and wild walnut trees in the districts north of Pyongyang like Yanggang and Chagang provinces in accordance with the principle of growing the right things in the right soil and planting walnut trees in the districts south of Pyongyang, like South and North Hwanghae provinces and Kaesong City, and planting clover patches on both sides of the railroad track beds and the highways.

In particular, the plenum stressed that the SWYL and Young Pioneer organizations who have received walnut and pine seeds as seeds of love which the fatherly leader sent himself, must faithfully plant them, raise them carefully and make "pine forests of loyalty" and "walnut forests of loyalty" flourish throughout the whole country.

Along with raising oleaginous trees, the plenum mentioned that the young people must properly raise timber and firewood forests in accordance with the special nature of the terrain and whole-heartedly care for them.

The plenum stated that the mass struggle which is being conducted among the young students to raise oleaginous forests and economic forests must be closely connected and conducted with indoctrination to foster a socialistic patriotic spirit in them of loyalty to the great leader and boundless love for the socialist fatherland.

The plenum also placed emphasis on having the SWYL organizations intensify the work of disseminating scientific technological knowledge concerning raising oleaginous forests and economic forests, following the example of the P'ungyang Secondary School and consciously and objectively set up model units in each county and positively making their experiences the ordinary rule.

The plenum placed special stress on having the SWYL organizations fuse together and conduct the work to implement the five-point program of remaking nature with the campaign to capture the red flag of the three revolutions and thoroughly realize the speed battle. In addition, the Plenum pointed out that this work must be closely combined with SWYL internal work which intensifies the combat capability of the SWYL organizations.

The plenum rendered decisions on the relative agenda items under discussion and adopted an appeal to be sent to all members of the SWYL and Young Pioneers.

The conference concluded with a choral rendition of the song, "Best Wishes for a Long Life and Good Health to the Leader."

The participants in the plenum visited the historic Mangyongdae prior to the meeting and inspected the roadside trees which were well laid out along the Mangyongdae Fork-in-the-Road.

Along with this, they inspected the 100 chongbo of terraced fields in Ha-ri, Kangdong County which the great leader personally created as a model; the well laid out cultivated fields of the Yangum Cooperative Farm in the Yokp'o District of Pyongyang, the 100 chongbo economic forest which the Anhak Secondary School students raised in the Taesong District of Pyongyang while upholding the lofty wishes of the fatherly leader and the reservoir trees raised in Nungna-do by the youth of the capital of revolution.

All the agenda items for the 2-day expanded session of the 14th plenum of the SWYL central committee wholly demonstrate that our people boundlessly respect and revere Marshal Kim Il-song whom they have as their great leader for the first time in their thousands of years of history, whom they will follow and look up to until the sun and moon disappear and they are a testimony of the fiery loyalty and fighting power of the SWYL ranks who add luster to the prestige of being the honor guards and do-or-die troops in the implementation of the fatherly leader's orders and instructions.

8446

CSO: 4908

APPEARANCE LISTS FOR DPRK PERSONALITIES

[The following lists of DPRK government and KWP officials have been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. Order and titles of the original source have been preserved, but names have been presented in tabular form for ease of recognition.]

GUIDANCE AT UNIVERSITY--On hand to greet Comrade Kim Il-song when he conducted on-site guidance at Kim Il-song University on 28 November were the following:

Kim Tong-kyu	comrade
O Chin-u	TI .
Yi Kun-mo	II
Yon Hyong-muk	tt
Chon Mun-sop	tt
Hyon Mu-kwang	11
Ho Tam	tt
Yi Chong-ok	tt
Kim Hwan	TT .
Yun Ki-pok	tt
Hwang Chang-yop	tt
Kim Sok-ki	functionary of the sector concerned
Son Song-p'il	tt
Kang Hyon-su	tt .
Kang Hui-won	11
Chi Ch'ang-ik	tt .
No Song-ch'an	II .
Mun Myong-on	tt

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 29 Nov 76 p 1]

UNIVERSITY FOUNDING OBSERVED—In addition to Comrade Kim Il—song, the following persons were seated on the speakers' platform at a commemorative report meeting held on 29 November 1976 at the 8 February Culture Hall to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of Kim Il—song University:

Kim I1	
	comrade
Pak Song-ch'ol	tt
Kang Yang-uk	"
Kim Tong-kyu	
O Chin-u	11
So Ch'ol	II
Yim Ch'un-ch'u	II .
Yang Hyong-sop	tt .
Chon Mun-sop	11
0 Paek-yong	tt .
Han Ik-su	tt
Yi Yong-mu	tt
Kim Ch'ol-man	ti .
Kong Chin-t'ae	11
Hwang Chang-yop	tt
Kim Sok-ki	functionary of the sector concerned
Son Song-p'il	TI .
Kang Hyon-su	π
Kang Hui-won	tt .
Kim Kuk-hun	II .
Kim I-hun	Ħ
Chi Chae-yong	II
Chi Ch'ang-ik	11
Mun Myong-on	tt

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 30 Nov 76 p 2]

CUBAN ANNIVERSARY OBSERVED--At a banquet held at the Ongnyugwan in Pyongyang on 2 December to mark the 20th anniversary of the landing of the "Granma" and the 18th anniversary of the victory of the Cuban revolution, the following persons were invited:

Kim Tong-kyu	comrade
0 Chin-u	
Ho Tam	11
Hong Ki-mun	functionary of the sector concerned
Chong Song-nam	tt
Kim Kuk-hun	11
Yi Hwa-son	11
Chang Chong-hwan	11
Paek Hak-nim	11
Kwon Hui-kyong	tt

Han Su-kil functionary of the sector concerned Ch'oe Yong-kun "
Kim Yong-yon "
Yi Si-won "
Wang Kyong-hak "

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Dec 76 p 3]

KCNA ANNIVERSARY--Participating in the commemorative report meeting held on 4 December to mark the 30th anniversary of the Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) were the following persons:

Yim Ch'un-ch'u	comrade
Yang Hyong-sop	11
Kim Ki-nam	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Si-hak	tt
Yi Yang-hun	11
Ch'ae Chun-pyong	!!
Kim Tong-kuk	11
Kim Chong-hwan	tt
Hyon Sang-nin	11

The commemorative report was given by Kim Sang-kol, the director of KCNA.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 5 Dec 76 p 2]

COLLEGE FOUNDING MARKED--The following persons participated in a 6 December report meeting to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the founding of Kim Hyong-chik Teachers College:

Kang Yang-uk	comrade
Yang Hyong-sop	tt
Yu Kum-son	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Yong-su	II .
An Chae-yun	11
Kim Song-vul	П

The commemorative report was delivered by the dean of the college, Ch'oe Kum-sun.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 7 Dec 76 p 3]

BANQUET WELCOMES CHINESE—The following persons attended a banquet given on 8 December by the KWP Central Committee to welcome a friendship delegation of the Chinese Communist Party:

Yang Hyong-sop	comrade
Kang Hyon-su	functionary of the sector concerned
Kang Sok-sung	u ·
Kim Yong-sun	II .
Chang Chong-hwan	t1
Chon Myong-su	11
Hong Il-ch'on	tt .

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 9 Dec 76 p 2]

TEACHERS COLLEGE ANNIVERSARY—The following "functionaries of the sector concerned" participated in a commemorative report meeting to mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Pyongyang Second Teachers College:

Kang Hyon-su	functionary	of	the	sector	concerned
Yu Kum-son	11				
An Chae-yun	11				
Pae Ui-kwan	tt				
Kim Song-nyul	tt				

Yi Ch'ol-mo gave the commemorative report.

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 9 Dec 76 p 3]

JUVENILE UNION CELEBRATES FOUNDING——Seated on the speakers' platform at a commemorative report meeting held on 14 December at the 8 February Culture Hall to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Saenal Juvenile Union were the following:

Kang Yang-uk	comrade
So Ch'ol	11
Yim Ch'un-ch'u	11
Yang Hyong-sop	*11
0 Paek-yong	11
Yi Yong-mu	tt
Chong Chun-ki	11
Hwang Chang-yop	11

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 15 Dec 76 p 1]

CSO: 4908 END